

Recognized Authority on  
Connellsville Coke Trade.

# The Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke  
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 41, NO. 16.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 24, 1918.

SIX PAGES.

## Prices and Prospects.

## FURNACES STILL COMPLAIN OF COKE QUALITY, NOT QUANTITY

But Admit Product of Some Plants Has Improved,  
But Not of All.

## NO CHANCE TO STOCK COAL

For By-Product Ovens in the Pittsburgh District: "Flu" Curtails Coal Production; Expected Lake Quota Will be Filled Nov. 16; Iron Quiet.

**Special to The Weekly Courier**  
PIITTSBURG, Oct. 23.—There are scarcely any fresh allocations on furnace coke, distribution proceeding practically the same as for several weeks past, under existing contracts and old allocations. There is scarcely any complaint of shortage of coke on the part of blast furnaces but there remains much complaint as to the quality of beehive coke. The coke from some plants has undergone marked improvement in the past few weeks, while other plants are turning out about the same quality as formerly.

Offerings of foundry coke in the open market are decidedly limited and are taken up as fast as they appear. A small volume of the business continues to be done through brokers, but the coke brokerage business on the whole is but a few percent of its former volume, the chief business of brokers being the carrying out of furnace coke contracts made for the current calendar year before the government fixed prices.

There continues to be a moderate tonnage of coke screenings produced, and all offerings find ready sale to dealers for domestic distribution. Practically all the screening operations have enough material left to continue operations through the year if not for a time into the new year. The coke market remains quotable at the set limits, as follows:

Furnace, 72-ton selected.....\$3.00  
Furnace, 72-ton selected.....\$3.00  
Crushed over 1/2-inch.....\$5.50

The various by-product coke plants, dependent in whole or in part on the Pittsburg district for coal are practically fully supplied for their current operations, but supplies are maintained only with difficulty, and there is no opportunity to stock any coal. Included in Pittsburg coal allotments for by-product coking is 900 tons daily for the Clairton by-product plant of the Carnegie Steel company, which with seven batteries of 64 ovens each operating on 18 hours' coking time is less than the curtailment in working forces, and the majority of mills are consuming about 7,000 tons of coal daily, all the coal with the exception of the 900 tons from the Pittsburg production records were broken by a considerable margin.

The system of steel distribution is working less smoothly than formerly, and fears are entertained in some quarters that there is serious trouble ahead. There are two chief difficulties in the situation. The first is that there is too much priority business for the amount of tonnage available.

Production of iron and steel is being affected somewhat by the epidemic of Spanish influenza, which has prevailed much more at some mills than others. The Duquesne steel works shows 15 per cent absence, the highest heard, while many plants are practically free. Inoculation is being practiced at many plants. The curtailment in tonnage output is far less than the curtailment in working forces, and the majority of mills are consuming substantially as high a rate of operation as in September, when the 900 tons from the Pittsburg production records were broken by a considerable margin.

Production of coal in the Pittsburg district is being curtailed very appreciably by Spanish influenza, reports from several mines being of considerable percentages of men being laid up by the epidemic.

Lake shipments are curtailed from their former rate, by the diversion of 200 carloads weekly to the retail dealers, as reported a week ago, under authority of the Federal Fuel Administration. Lake coal shipments from the Pittsburg district amounted to 351,000 tons in the week ended September 28, that being practically the maximum for any week. On account of the diversion mentioned the shipments have been decreasing since, then, but hopes are entertained that they can be held at 300,000 tons weekly. By maintaining this rate until November 15 it is likely that the lake quota for the season will be made up almost in full. The Pittsburg district is required to ship much more lake coal than usual, by reason of West Virginia and Kentucky falling far below their quotas, partly on account of the heavy demand for coal for the Navy.

The local pig iron market continues very quiet, as substantially all the permitted consumption of iron is already provided for, by regular contracts or by allocations. The merchant furnaces have required customers to fill out a questionnaire, as of September 30, showing stocks on hand from the furnace requiring the report of total stocks, current rate of consumption of pig iron, and percentage of government orders filled. Near-

ly all these reports are now in and the furnaces are able to arrange their deliveries afresh, cutting off deliveries to consumers who are well stocked with iron and increasing to those that are short. The reports have shown a very remarkable range in the volume of stocks carried. Some consumers showed a quantity of pig iron equal to only two weeks' consumption, which would be insufficient for comfortable operation, while some consumers showed stocks equal to four to six months' consumption. A very considerable tonnage of pig iron will probably be saved by this investigation. A country-wide effort is being made to increase the output of basic iron by turning furnaces from foundry to basic grade, but there is little to be done in that direction in Western Pennsylvania or the valleys because so very few of the furnaces in this territory are making foundry grades as it is. The market remains quotable at the set limits.

## COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes what is officially known as the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Basin district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Kondike and sometimes the Masontown district), principal points for shipment are as follows: per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 25, 1918:

Destination Rate.  
Baltimore ..... \$1.49  
Buffalo ..... 2.60  
Canton ..... 2.00  
Chicago ..... 2.00  
Columbus ..... 2.20  
Detroit ..... 2.50  
E. St. Louis ..... 3.60  
Eric ..... 2.20  
Harrisburg ..... 2.20  
Johns ..... 2.20  
Louisville ..... 2.20  
Milwaukee ..... 2.80  
New York ..... 3.80  
Philadelphia ..... 2.80  
Pittsburgh ..... 1.20  
Pittsfield, N. Y. ..... 2.40  
Pottsville ..... 2.70  
Reading ..... 2.60  
Richmond, Va. (B. & O.) ..... 3.80  
Richmond, Va. (P. R. R.) ..... 3.90  
Scranton, Pa. ..... 2.50  
Swedesboro, Pa. ..... 2.60  
Wheeling ..... 1.80  
Valley Points ..... 1.80

For Export:

From Connellsville District:  
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessel) ..... \$2.40  
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessel) ..... 2.40

From Latrobe District:  
Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessel) ..... 2.20  
Baltimore (F. O. B. vessel) ..... 2.20

## Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

### Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING OCT. 10, 1918.			WEEK ENDING OCT. 12, 1918.		
	DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out	Ovens.	In.
Connellsville	16,692	13,824	6,278	165,657	13,824	6,278
Lower Connellsville	11,549	13,885	4,104	158,358	11,549	13,408
Totals	28,241	26,709	10,442	324,015	27,151	26,727

FURNACE OVENS.	Ovens.	In.	Out	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out	Tons.
Connellsville	16,926	10,912	6,014	127,502	16,926	6,014	6,278	131,107
Lower Connellsville	8,266	2,885	2,841	25,253	5,826	2,885	2,841	36,555
Totals	25,192	13,897	8,855	162,755	22,762	13,897	9,125	167,662

MERCHANT OVENS.	Ovens.	In.	Out	Tons.	Ovens.	In.	Out	Tons.
Connellsville	2,676	2,412	204	28,155	2,676	2,412	264	28,389
Lower Connellsville	11,723	10,400	1,329	128,109	11,723	10,400	1,329	126,578
Totals	14,399	12,812	1,637	156,285	11,399	12,830	1,658	155,568

SUMMARY		Coke, reduced to Coal Basis		Raw Coal shipped		Aggregate Production, Coal Basis		Coke Trade Summary	
From Connellsville		471,065		246,078		717,146		454,280	
From Lower Connellsville		266,533		750,913					

## INFLUENZA SPREAD IN COKE REGION BY PUBLIC FUNERALS

### HOW MINE WORKERS MAY AVOID TAKING SPANISH INFLUENZA

Red Cross Give Instructions Which, If Followed, Will Tend to Prevent Spread of the Disease.

Held in Disregard of Orders by the State Department of Health.

### "ANTI-FLU" SERUM USED

In Incubation of Workers at Plants of the H. C. Frick Coke Company and Others; Warning Against Too Early Exertion Following Recovery.

More Curtailment in Working Forces Than in Tonnage Output; Trouble is Feared in Distribution.

Special to The Weekly Courier

N.Y. CITY, Oct. 23.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel and iron trade tomorrow as follows:

Production of iron and steel is being affected somewhat by the epidemic of Spanish influenza, which has prevailed much more at some mills than others. The Duquesne steel works shows 15 per cent absence, the highest heard, while many plants are practically free. Inoculation is being practiced at many plants. The curtailment in tonnage output is far less than the curtailment in working forces, and the majority of mills are consuming substantially as high a rate of operation as in September, when the 900 tons from the Pittsburg production records were broken by a considerable margin.

The system of steel distribution is working less smoothly than formerly, and fears are entertained in some quarters that there is serious trouble ahead. There are two chief difficulties in the situation. The first is that there is too much priority business for the amount of tonnage available.

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## CREDIT RATIONING AMONG ESSENTIAL WAR INDUSTRIES

**Is Proposed By the Federal Reserve Board as the Next Control Step.**

### COKE MAKERS AFFECTED

The Industry Having First Importance in War Work; Program to be Based on Priority Principle; Government's Demands of All Kinds to be First

The rationing of credit among essential industries is under consideration by the Federal Reserve Board, which is in virtually absolute control of the nation's money supply. Already the foundation for the program has been laid. Definite steps have been taken toward carrying it out. Details are yet to be settled in many respects, but the distinct trend is toward diversifying, by governmental action, the vast potentials of cash and credit to those industries which are contributing directly toward the winning of the war, and only to those industries, says the Nation Digest.

Coal and coke operators will be interested in the board's program because the coal industry stands in the front ranks of industries essential to the war and would be benefited, in the opinion of financiers familiar with the plan, by its adoption.

The idea is new only in its application to credit and money.

The rationing plan already has been extended to coal, oil, foodstuffs of every description, notably sugar and flour, to boots and shoes, leather and other commodities. Its application to credit, the board points out, in a lengthy article in its official Bulletin, involves only the working out of details. In discussing the plan, the Bulletin says,

"All consumers," says the announcement, "except Class 1, as defined by the war industries board, as authorized to increase their reserve stocks, and those heretofore not on the preference list are authorized to lay in additional reserve supplies. Consumers in Class 2 may store their coal to the limits now imposed on Class 1. Consumers heretofore in Class 3 will receive the facilities heretofore accorded to Class 2, and consumers in Class 4 allotted the opportunities heretofore reserved for Class 1. Consumers not on the preference list are allowed the stocks formerly permitted Class 4 concerns."

The regulations, it was announced, will stand until further notice, and it was stated that under them an opportunity is afforded every industrial consumer for laying in at this time some reserve supply of bituminous coal.

Consumers in classes 1 and 2, located in Southeastern New York and New Jersey may store 50 days' supply.

In Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia and Western Ohio, 45 days.

Class 3 consumers in Northeastern New York and New Jersey may store 30 days' supplies, respectively.

### \$180,000 OF LIBERTY BONDS PURCHASED BY THE RAINNEY EMPLOYEES

Tower Hill Connellsville Coke Company Leads Fayette County With Subscription of \$600,000.

Employees of the W. J. Rainey interests in Fayette county rang the Liberty Bell to the extent of \$180,000, according to completed reports received in the Uniontown office from the Industrial Captain at the various plants. The campaign among the employees was under the general direction of General Superintendent L. L. Willard assisted by John Farrell. The official report was submitted to headquarters and credits will be returned to the various districts in which the plants are located. Subscriptions taken at the various plants follow:

Grace works, Moyer, Tom Moore, captain, \$3,000.

Fair works, Vanderbilt, A. A. Mitchell, captain, \$8,250.

Fox Hill works, Dawson, A. A. Mitchell, captain, \$4,500.

Elm Grove works, W. S. Nairn, captain, \$8,500.

Acme works, Mt. Pleasant, John Levick, captain, \$3,650.

Mt. Braddock machine shop, J. R. Anderson, captain, \$1,650.

Mt. Braddock brick works, E. J. Lyons, captain, \$2,300.

Rovere works, Uledi, C. Patterson, captain, \$3,200.

Royal works, Chestnut Ridge, James Eaton, captain, \$3,350.

Allison works, Ben Davis, captain, \$47,700.

Uniontown office force, \$7,500.

The Tower Hill Connellsville Coke company leads the list of Fayette county subscriptions with \$500,000 of which amount the employees subscribed approximately \$75,000.

### THOMAS ADAMS DIES

Well Known Railroad Dispatcher is Victim of Pneumonia.

Thomas A. Adams, a well known Baltimore & Ohio train dispatcher at Somerset, died Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock at the family residence at Somerset following an illness of pneumonia. The deceased was a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Adams, the former deceased, and spent most of his life in Connellsville. He was a dispatcher for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad for a number of years, being transferred over two years ago from Connellsville to Somerset.

Mr. Adams married Miss Rose McIntrye, a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John McIntrye of Leisering. To the union three children were born, the youngest, a daughter, six weeks old, being critically ill. In addition to his widow and children Mr. Adams is survived by his mother, who resides at Somerset; two sisters, Mrs. Vincent Callahan of Ralph; Mrs. Edna Landis of Somersett, and two brothers, Roy of Somersett, and M. J. Adams, who is in a German prison camp. The deceased was widely known in railroad circles and had many friends in Connellsville.

Credit, like everything else of value, is limited in supply and inadequate to meet all requirements that are brought to bear upon it. It must therefore be carefully protected in amount and fully safeguarded for the uses for which it is considered most important. Steady demand on part of the government for more and more funds to meet its requirements cannot be kept upon a safe and sound basis unless it is possible to bring about a corresponding diminution of the accommodation extended by banks in other directions.

Subscribe for The Weekly Courier.

"They cannot, in a word, enlarge their support of the government and at the same time go on lending as heavily as before to individuals and corporations if their aggregate of available funds remains only the same as was, previously the case. They must, therefore, choose from the business offered to them that which is likely to be most serviceable in the maintenance of national requirements and which at the same time will be most likely to keep their own lending power up to a high level without absorbing it in the making of non-liquid, or long period advances."

### NON-ESSENTIAL PLANTS PERMITTED TO STOCK UP BITUMINOUS COAL

Class 2 Consumers Now Have Privileges Formerly Belonging Only to Class 1; Opportunity for All.

The so-called non-essential industries, heretofore virtually prohibited from getting any considerable amount of coal, are to be permitted, under new storage regulations issued by the Fuel Administration, to lay in supplies.

The regulations which are to apply to bituminous coal give all classes of consumers greater freedom in storing coal.

"All consumers," says the announcement, "except Class 1, as defined by the war industries board, as authorized to increase their reserve stocks, and those heretofore not on the preference list are authorized to lay in additional reserve supplies. Consumers in Class 2 may store their coal to the limits now imposed on Class 1. Consumers heretofore in Class 3 will receive the facilities heretofore accorded to Class 2, and consumers in Class 4 allotted the opportunities heretofore reserved for Class 1. Consumers not on the preference list are allowed the stocks formerly permitted Class 4 concerns."

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In Delaware, Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, District of Columbia and Western Ohio, 45 days.

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### LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 19, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
29	30	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Clare	Clare Coke Co., Greensburg
100	100	Clinton	Clinton Coke Co., Uniontown
59	59	Elkin No. 2	Whitel Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Elkin Grove	W. J. Rainey, New York
110	110	Fort Hill	W. J. Rainey, New York
19	19	Franklin	Summit-Civille Coke Co., Connellsville
100	101	Gilmores	Gilmores Coke Co., New York
80	80	Gillies	W. J. Rainey, New York
8	8	Hansen	Samuel L. Lohr, Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Hiega Coal & Coke Co., Pittsburg
42	42	Jimtown	Shannon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
49	49	Maged	Magie Coke Co., Uniontown
307	301	Mt. Braddock	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Pittsburg
310	310	Mt. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greensburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-Crile Coke Co., Uniontown
33	33	Nelle	Brown & Cochran, Dawson
50	50	Painter	Newcomes Coke Co., Uniontown
119	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey, New York
500	518	Shires	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	Whitel Coke Co., Uniontown
67	42	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburg
2,676	2,412		

### FURNACE OVENS

260	201	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
266	181	Alberton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
257	151	Bassgate	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
202	200	Bitnet	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
249	182	Brinkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
300	148	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	151	Cadmen	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
50	151	Cambria	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
409	400	Cobler	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
409	401	Continental 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
222	232	Continental 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
390	332	Continental 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
333	333	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
220	192	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
273	161	Hecla No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
256	256	Hecla No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
258	500	Hecla No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
355	355	Hemmer	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
260	248	Junita	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
266	248	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
409	402	Leisering	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
502	402	Leisering	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
502	420	Lester	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
227	230	Lemon No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	350	Lemon No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
509	509	Mammoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
409	292	Margarita	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
195	172	Mutual	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
250	251	Oliver No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
252	254	Oliver No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
360	292	Oliver No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
400	400	Phillips	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
441	331	Redman	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
445	445	Reinert	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
425	320	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
150	102	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
204	150	Southwest 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
901	887	Standards	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
110	110	Semer-Solvay	Dunbar Furnace Co., Dunbar
20	20	Stewart	Standard Coke Co., Uniontown
444	475	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
350	165	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
36	55	White	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
352	352	Whitney	Hostetter-Civille Coke Co., Connellsville
500	500	Wise	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
603	440	Yorkrun	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
245	216	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburg
16,926	16,912		

### JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

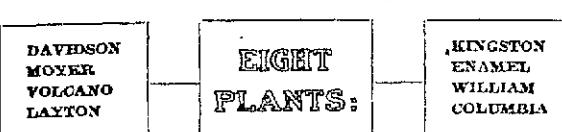
MANUFACTURERS OF

### Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens, Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000



CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

### Coal Mine Equipment For Sale

1-Erie return tubular boiler—18 ft. x 72 in.  
2-Erie return tubular boiler—18 ft. x 66 in.  
2-Erie return tubular boiler—16 ft. x 62 in.  
1—Erie return tubular boiler—9 ft. x 66 in.  
1—18 ft. x 6 ft. steel ventilating fan with 10 in. x 21 in. direct connected steam engine.  
1—12 in. x 24 in. double steam hoisting engine.  
6—Froodrum, 180 ft. rope capacity—geared 86 to 30 equipped with 500 ft. 1 1/4 in. rope.  
2—Hoisting Cages.  
1—Set Automatic Dump Scale.  
1—1 KW—80 amp.—125 V.—Westinghouse Generator set direct connected with 375 RPM Westinghouse automatic steam engine.  
1—16x3x18 Yough Plunger Pump.  
1—16x10x

## COURT TAKES HAND IN FACTIONAL FIGHT IN COKE COMPANY

Thompson Connellsville Election Must Be Held Under Judge's Supervision.

### FIGHT BE UNFAIR WITHOUT

Imprecedent Action Follows Disagreement Between Facions as to How Funds in Treasury Shall be Disposed of; Scottsdale Man at Head.

Declaring that unless the step he takes there is grave danger of confusion, disturbance and disorder" and that it might not be "fairly, impartially and legally conducted," Judge J. Q. Van Swearingen Saturday ordered that the election of directors of the Thompson Connellsville Coke company be held at the court house in Uniontown at a time to be later designated, and under the direct supervision and control of the court.

Never before in the history of Fayette county coke industry and the courts has such an order been handed down, it is stated. The action was decided upon by reason of a factional fight in the company, one group of stockholders seeking to have distribution made of large sums of money in the treasury among the stockholders, and the other group insisting that the money be used to liquidate the company's indebtedness.

Evidence has been found, Judge Van Swearingen sets forth, "that unless the court exercises its power to supervise and control the corporate election for directors, there is real danger that the meeting of the stockholders will be subject to confusion, disturbance and disorder and that the election will not be fairly, impartially and legally conducted."

Differences arose some months ago within the company, one factor supporting the board of directors, the other, represented by Harvey R. Worthington of Pittsburg, opposing it. The election of directors was set for last May 6 but was delayed by reason of an injunction secured by Worthington.

The company is capitalized at \$10,000. J. P. Brennan of Scottsdale is president, W. G. Rock secretary and assistant treasurer. Other directors are John M. Reyburn, A. S. Livingston, J. V. Thompson, A. A. Thompson and Edward E. Jenkins.

### SCOTTDALE LOSES PIONEER IN THE COOKING INDUSTRY

John K. Stauffer and Brother, the late J. R. Stauffer, Operated One of Original Plants.

SCOTTDALE, Oct. 22.—In the death of Abraham K. Stauffer, which occurred Sunday at his home in Loucks Avenue, Scottsdale and the community lost one of the pioneer captains of industry of this locality. For many years Mr. Stauffer was engaged in business with his father, the late John M. Stauffer, and later with his brother, the late Joseph R. Stauffer, under the firm name of J. R. Stauffer & Company in the operation of the Dexter coke works and other coking and coal washing plants. For many years Mr. Stauffer was president of the Scottsdale Foundry & Machine company, throughout his business career he had acquired himself in such a way as to gain the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was associated, and his capability was recognized throughout the community.

Mr. Stauffer was born near Scottsdale, just across the line in Fayette County at what was known as Stauffer's Mill, September 16, 1863. His entire life was spent in this community. Death was due to general decline incident to age. He leaves two sons, Jay C. Stauffer and George W. Stauffer, of Connellsville, and two daughters, Mrs. H. R. Francis and Mrs. Winfield Scott Lane of Greensburg.

Private funeral services were conducted Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home.

### SHERRARD BUYS \$100,000

Dunbar Township Man Subscribed Through Benton Boyd, Trotter.

Another Fayette county man was enrolled upon the \$100,000 roll yesterday with the report reaching headquarters of a second \$50,000 subscription placed by A. C. Sherrard, of Dunbar township. The subscription was taken through Benton Boyd, chairman of the Dunbar township district.

Mr. Sherrard had previously in the campaign subscribed \$30,000 through M. M. Cochran, who has devoted a considerable portion of his time in boosting the loan in that district of the county. Mr. Sherrard voluntarily sought out Chairman Boyd to place his second \$50,000 subscription.

### MINING CLASS OPENS.

James Wardlaw Has 37 Students at Mt. Pleasant Township School. SCOTTDALE, Oct. 10.—James Wardlaw's mining class at the Mount Pleasant township high school was opened Monday evening with 34 students. Last night 37 were present, all hard working miners anxious for a better education.

Tuition is free and Mr. Wardlaw is well qualified as instructor, having taught mining classes every winter since 1888.

### Labor-Saving Devices.

The Fuel Administration has appointed a committee consisting of S. A. Taylor, the well known engineer of Pittsburgh; Grant Hamilton of the Department of Labor, and George J. Salmon of the Bureau of Mines, to investigate labor-saving devices for use in mines.

### COMMISSION TO STUDY COAL CONDITIONS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Will Collect Data Designed to Be Used in Solving the Fuel Problems of America; To Begin Soon.

A commission has been appointed by the United States Fuel Administration to make an investigation of facts bearing upon the production, distribution, consumption and conservation of coal in foreign countries. The commission consists of Walter E. Hope, member of Massey & Nichols, attorneys of New York, and at present associated with the Fuel Administration as director of the bureau of state organization; S. Brinkerhoff, member of the firm of Thorne, Neal & Company, coal distributors, and president of the Temple Coal company; and James H. Alport, a consulting engineer of Phillipsburg, Pa., and associated with the Fuel Administration in that capacity for some time.

The scope of the investigations to be conducted by the commission is practically unlimited, and for that reason no definite statement has been made as to the manner in which the work will be undertaken. The commission will collect all data that appears to it to be of value in enabling the United States Fuel Administration to solve the fuel problems of America.

If the present plans of the Fuel Administration are carried out the commission will visit practically every country with which the United States is associated in the war, and will devote itself to a careful study of the problems of each and the methods used by each to meet its fuel requirements.

Officials of the Fuel Administration through frequent conferences with members of various commissions to this country from foreign countries are kept informed of the fuel needs and general conditions prevailing abroad, but it is felt that original investigation by the commission will assure the Fuel Administration of a more intimate knowledge of such conditions, and will enable it to perform with greater efficiency the task of supplying the needs of its allies while at the same time providing for the industrial and domestic requirements of America.

### 1,250,000 TONS OF COAL CONSERVED BY THE NEW DAYLIGHT SAVING PLAN

In One District the Saving Was at the Rate of More Than 17 Tons Per 1,000 of Population.

One and one-fourth million tons of coal have been saved during the seven months' operation of the "daylight saving" law, according to figures compiled by the United States Fuel Administration. When Congress enacted the law to set the clocks of the nation ahead one hour, beginning on Sunday, March 31, and ending October 27, the Fuel Administration made plans to gather facts from many sources in various sections in order to determine the saving in fuel that might be effected by the operation of the law. Figures from this data have been compiled, and from these is made the estimate of the coal saved.

Among the many places which kept close watch on the operation of "daylight saving" very definite facts were obtained from one community of about 1,000,000 population. It was shown that in this one district the saving of coal was 17½ tons per 1,000 population over the period of seven months.

These figures were checked against records obtained from other places in widely separated districts having the same relative conditions and from the mass of facts thus gathered, the estimate of 1,250,000 tons of coal saved is determined. Information on file at the Fuel Administration from European countries shows that the "daylight saving" plan has been found effectual chiefly in the seven longer months.

Mr. Stauffer was born near Scottsdale, just across the line in Fayette County at what was known as Stauffer's Mill, September 16, 1863. His entire life was spent in this community. Death was due to general decline incident to age. He leaves two sons, Jay C. Stauffer and George W. Stauffer, of Connellsville, and two daughters, Mrs. H. R. Francis and Mrs. Winfield Scott Lane of Greensburg.

Private funeral services were conducted Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the home.

### STATE TO BE MADE "DRY"

District Draft Boards Act Quickly on Appeals of Registrants.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 19.—The district appeal draft boards of Pennsylvania acted on more than 12,000 claims and appeals last week. About one-third of the claims were refused.

During the week 9,313 industrial claims were acted upon and 3,166 men were placed in Class I, while of the 3,873 agricultural claims 356 were put in Class I.

### COAL TO HOLLAND.

If the Dutch Stop Sending Food to the Huns in Germany.

Announcement has been made that the United States government had offered to place at the immediate disposal of the Dutch government 100,000 tons of coal monthly for the next 12 months or until the end of the war.

The coal is to be shipped in vessels sent from Holland. The only condition to this offer is that Holland cease sending food to Germany.

Have You Coal Land for Sale? If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

If you have coal land for sale, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

### LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE LOWER CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, October 19, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS.			
40	Allah	Westend-Payette Coke Co.	Greensburg
400	Alioth	W. Harry Brown	Alida, Pa. Co.
292	Allison No. 1	W. J. Rainey	New York
209	Allison No. 2	W. J. Rainey	New York
142	142 American No 1	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
210	240 American No 2	Reilly-Peabody Fuel Co.	Pittsburg
42	42 Bolaverton	Bolaverton Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
267	29 Browning	Browning Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50 Brownsville	Brownsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
34	34 Bryn Mawr	Bryn Mawr Coke Co.	Uniontown
205	205 Centenary	Centenary Coke Co.	Uniontown
49	49 Chapman	Chapmanville Coke Co.	Uniontown
120	120 Cryus	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
236	236 Denbo	Reliance Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
102	102 Donald I & 2	Consolidated Oval Coke Co.	Uniontown
160	160 Donald II	Consolidated Oval Coke Co.	Pittsburg
114	114 Edith	Edith Coke Co.	Uniontown
52	52 Emory	Emory Coke Co.	Uniontown
82	82 Finsley	Jas Byrnes & Co.	Uniontown
80	80 Freels	South Fayette Coke Co.	Uniontown
110	110 Garwood	Aetna-Connelville Coke Co.	Connellsville
85	85 Gauthier	Gauthier Coke Co.	Uniontown
209	209 Grimes	Genuine Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	260 Grimm No 2	Grimm Co.	Pittsburg
210	210 Herbert	Connellsville Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
45	45 Hillside	Westmoreland Gas Coal Co.	Pittsburg
52	52 Hill Top	Connellsville Coke Co.	Connellsville
194	194 Hobart	James H. Hoover	McMinnetown
38	38 Hobart	Hobart Coke Co.	Uniontown
195	195 Hobart	Hobart-Semans C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
269	269 Hobjelius	Hecla Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
24	24 Junior	Junior Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
140	140 Katherine	Union Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
220	220 Kettner	Kettner Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	30 Lester	Lester Coke Co.	Uniontown
400	400 Lincoln	Lincoln Coke Co.	Scottsdale
49	49 Little Gem	The Bitter Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
230	230 Low Phon	Civic Central Coke Co.	Pittsburg
34	34 Luizerne	Luizerne Coal & Coke Co.	Pittsburg
132	132 Marion	Southern Connellsville Coke Co.	Uniontown
200	200 Mt. Hope	Montgomery Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
59	59 Murphy	Edgar Coal & Coke Co.	Connellsville
140	140 Old Home	W. J. Farshall	Uniontown
180	180 Orient	Orient Coke Co.	Uniontown
205	205 Princeton	Princeton Coke Co.	Pittsburg
30	30 Prism	Prism Coke Co.	Pittsburg
72	72 Plumer	Plumer Coke Co.	Uniontown
102	102 Poland	Poland Coal Co.	Pittsburg
120	120 Rich Hill	Rich Hill Coal & Coke Co.	Outerside
365	365 Ross	W. J. Rainey	New York
26	26 Sackett	H. C. Frick Coke Co.	Pittsburg
173	173 Sharp	Taylor Coal & Coke Co.	Uniontown
260	260 Shumrock	Fajer Coke Co.	Uniontown
310	310 Sterling	Connellsville Civic Coke Co.	Uniontown
50	50 Sunbeam	McClennanville C. & C. Co.	McMinnetown
106	106 Sunbeam No 1	McClennanville C. & C. Co.	Pittsburg
106	106 Tower Hill 1	Tower Hill Civic Coke Co.	Uniontown
294	294 Tower Hill 2	Tower Hill Civic Coke Co.	Uniontown
31	31 Virginia	Byrne Coal & Coke Co.	Scottsdale
509	509 Washington 1	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
509	509 Washington 2	Washington Coal & Coke Co.	Dawson
56	56 Westland	Westland Coke Co.	Pittsburg
40	40 Whitemore	Whitemore & Gilmores C. & C. Co.	Uniontown
26	26 Yukon	Whitel Coke Co.	Uniontown
1,236	1,236		
2,985	2,985		

ESTABLISHED 1872. INCORPORATED 1904.

### Eureka Fire Brick Works

Eureka Manufacturers of high-grade Fire Brick for Mill, Glasshouse, Rectangular, By-Product and Bee-Hive Coke Ovens. Victor

### DIFFICULT SHAPES A SPECIALTY.

Office and Works, Mt. Braddock, Pa. Bell Phone 49, Dunbar

STATE TO BE MADE "DRY"

Full Crew Law

May be Set Aside Through Xenia Regulators by Railroad Administration. Districts Is Not Stopped.

As a result of a conference last week between federal agents, representatives of the Fuel Administration and Judge Thomas D. Carnahan of the U.S. circuit court of appeals of Allegheny county, the announcement was made that unless the wholesale liquor dealers of Allegheny county cease packing liquors when confronted by the Liberty Loan, the local liquor establishments are closed to prevent the spread of infection. The United States government will declare the state of Pennsylvania a military zone and shut out all liquors.

Note: was also given that none of the establishments, either retail or wholesale, which are now closed will be reopened until the end of the war if the practice complained of is not stopped.

Alicia Workers Subscribers \$40,000. The mine and coke workers at Alicia, came through with a vengeance when confronted by the Liberty Loan proportion. Lead by their employer, Capt. W. Harry Brown of Pittsburg, they subscribed and then subscribed again until the magnificent total of \$40,000 was reached.

Have You Coal Land for Sale? If so, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

If you have coal land for sale, advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

### FULL CREW LAW

May be Set Aside Through Xenia Regulators by Railroad Administration. Districts Is Not Stopped.

**The Weekly Courier.**

Entered as second-class matter at the post office Connellsville, Pa.  
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FRIDAY MORNING, OCT. 24, 1918

**THE CALL FOR VOLUNTEER NURSES**

The urgent call that has been made for women of the city who have had some experience in nursing or in caring for households where sickness prevails, ought to meet with a ready response as it doubtless will.

A number of houses have been stricken with influenza in some of its forms to the extent that every member of the families have become afflicted. At the same time nursing help must be furnished for the emergency hospital.

This creates a condition that threatens very serious consequences in the affected homes and one that will appeal to every large-hearted person but to none with greater force than those who themselves have had protracted or frequent cases of sickness in their own home.

Among such persons there will be a number who will gladly offer their services in the present emergency. Arranging affairs in their own households so that their presence will not be so urgently required, or permitting certain home duties to go unperformed for the present, they will take upon themselves the added burdens of helping to care for those who are suffering a distressing misfortune. To be able to do something under such circumstances will go toward making a real joy—the joy that comes from making a sacrifice in order to serve others.

The example which these persons will give should be an inspiration to others, particularly to those whose household cares are less exacting than many of those who will be among the first to volunteer. Quite a number of the women of the city have completed the Red Cross course in hygiene and home care of the sick which qualifies them, even without actual sickness experience, to act as volunteers in the present situation. The knowledge thus gained could be used in a splendidly helpful way at this time.

It is not expected that any person who answers the call that has been made will perform the duties of a trained nurse. It being impossible to secure such assistance the only recourse is to entrust under a physician's direction the nursing of the influenza victims to those who have some familiarity with the care and attention needed during the critical stages of the disease. Among the classes of persons named there are sufficient in number and there ought also to be a sufficiency in willingness, to assist the Red Cross committee and others in charge of the work, they have courageously undertaken.

The obligation resting upon every person to relieve suffering and distress to the limits of their ability or capability, and to perform every act of Christian neighborliness, ought to prompt every person who is qualified by experience or instruction to join in this very necessary work of mercy, involving as it does, the saving of human lives. Some sacrifice and some extra exertion will be required but both will have a resultant satisfaction following all unselfish service, that will be rich in its compensations.

**THE LAST FULL MEASURE.**

Not since the death of Capt. R. S. Morton of Company D, has the regret of the community at the untimely death of a citizen been more generally or more sincerely expressed than since the arrival of the sad news that Rev. W. J. Everhart had fallen victim of pneumonia at the Army Chaplains' Training Camp.

These expressions, which are heard or every hand not only evidence the esteem in which Rev. Everhart was held as a Christian gentleman and citizen, but they are proof of the admiration that has been felt for him in having voluntarily surrendered a pleasant task, and congenial surroundings and in a hand enjoying the blessings of peace, to prepare for the arduous duties of spiritual guardian, guide and friend of the soldiers in the camp and on battlefields in the war zones.

The fact that Rev. Everhart was the first minister of Connellsville to actively take up preparation for service as an army chaplain, was the source of a certain community interest and pride which had been more deeply felt that it had been outwardly manifested, just as there has been interest and pride in every young man of the city who has answered his country's call in these strenuous days.

As a minister of the gospel and an active supporter of every cause designed to make Connellsville a better and happier place in which to live, Rev. Everhart had enjoyed in a supreme degree the confidence of those with whom he labored.

As pastor of one of the city's churches he sustained relations which bound him to his congregation by ties that can be forged only by loving sympathetic service. It was as a soldier that the public, outside of his congregation immediate friends and co-workers, was drawn to Rev. Everhart perhaps more closely than in his capacity as a pastor and citizen. Of his own free choice he selected that branch of service which his life's training best qualified him to fill, as to the service that might be involved, but appreciating the splendid opportunities a chaplaincy offers for a real servant of the Master to come into comprehending touch with the souls of men who

every moment stand ready to die for their country.

In preparation for this service Rev. Everhart became afflicted with that malady which is proving so swiftly fatal to thousands, throughout the land, particularly those who, like himself, are in training for duty as soldiers. No particulars are available of his last hours, in new and strange surroundings and without the comforting companionship and presence of those who were near and dear to him, but who knew Rev. Everhart will bear testimony that as a soldier of the Cross and a soldier of his country, he faced the era with the same calm courage that the boys have faced it in the trenches and on the fields of France and Flanders.

He, like they made the sacrifice is the last full measure of devotion.

**A HORN IS SOUNDED BY THE RED CROSS**

The influenza epidemic in the city and vicinity is demonstrating to the people here, it is the one phase of Red Cross activity which will give man a more comprehensive appreciation of the value of this great organization in times of great public distress or need.

Quickly, quietly and efficiently the local branch in cooperation with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad has organized and equipped an emergency hospital mobilized a force of experienced persons to have charge and already has the establishment in smooth running order. To do these things has required a vast amount of labor and no little sacrifice of personal comfort and interests by a number of individuals who have undertaken this splendid work.

For this accomplishment the promoters of this enterprise are deserving of the community's most cordial thanks. The members of the special committee of the Red Cross were quick to see the possibilities of grave danger to the public health unless something were done to meet the situation through providing for the necessities of victims of the current malady who are not receiving proper care and attention. The result has been the establishment of the hospital which under the stress of the short period in which it was made ready for use reflects quite as much credit upon the ability of those who provided it as the service they are rendering reflects creditably upon their unselfish willingness to do their full part in supplying an urgent want.

The readiness and completeness with which the Red Cross has adapted itself to the unusual conditions ought to cause the people of the community to have a new and larger appreciation of the splendid work that is being done, not only among our soldiers, but among civilians wherever and whenever distress is found. At the same time all of us should have a now a new appraisal of the self-sacrificing spirit which animates the workers of the Red Cross in their kindly demonstrations of the afflicted and unfortunate. If we make this appraisal correctly we will be just as strongly inclined as we do to do with our might every good thing our hand findeth to do.

**WAS IT "FAIR WITHOUT VIC' O' IT?"**

Second only in interest in such momentous matters as peace discussions these days, is the armistice that has been declared between the New Freedmen Democrats of Fayette and the reorganized wing of the party whose stalwart leader and champion is Judge Eugene C. Bonnell, the "war" candidate for governor.

The covenants of this cessation of hostilities appear to have been sealed with appropriate ceremonies and befitting solemnity upon the occasion of Judge Bonnell's visit to Uniontown some days ago. At this reception we are informed voters of all classes judges, lawyers, laborers and business men, called upon him and were charmed with his personality. Able, clean-cut and witty he made a splendid impression on all those who met him. With him also were Messrs Turner and Strayer Democratic candidates for Congressmen at large, whose personality while not as forcible as that of Judge Bonnell was nevertheless convincing enough to impress the people that they would make able representatives on the floor of the House.

The party spent five hours in Uniontown during which time they met and shook hands with several hundred voters.

As was to be expected of true and loyal Democratic who have so willingly, so cheerfully and of one accord agreed to and so faithfully and so religiously observed the administrative order that "politics is adjourned for the period of the war" it was but natural that no attempt was made to political discussion the candidates deferring to the spirit of the liberty loan occasion and the critical stage of the war.

Presumably to bear testimony to the interest Washington had in this historic occasion the information is conveyed with a certain engaging frankness that Congressman Bruce F. Sterling was with the party most of their stay here and presented many Fayette count voters to them.

Are we to infer from these significant happenings that there has been peace without victory? Or is it peace without hope of victory?

**HOW LONG UNTIL THE GERMANS CAST OFF THEIR YOKES?**

No more severe arraignment of autocracy has been made during the progress of the war than is contained in the declaration of independence of the Czechoslovak nation promulgated in Paris yesterday when the long-burdened peoples of Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia broke the yokes that have bound them to Hapsburg, for more than a century and reassured their historic and natural right as a free and independent state.

Old Fajet must have an Hornung of special design to show what he had done to help fersching on his way to Berlin.

The plucky little Belgian army is showing the Huns the nearest and quickest way home.

Uncle Sam's allies in government promise to rescue the ragged in Europe during the late fall and winter.

The meetings of the Austria-Hungarian diet these days remind one of the good old days of the Democratic conventions.

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ens of thousands of civilians and soldiers of our blood, and the accomplices in numberless unspeakable crimes committed in this war against humanity by the two degenerate and irresponsible dynasties. We will not remain a part of a state which has no justification for existence and which refuses to accept fundamental principles of modern world organization—only an artificial and immoral political structure hindering every movement toward democratic and social progress. The Hapsburg dynasty is brought down by a huge inheritance of error and crime. It is a perpetual menace to the peace of the world and we deem it our duty toward neutrals and civilization to aid in bringing about its downfall and destruction.

We reject the sacrilegious assertion that the power of the Hapsburg and Hohenzollern dynasties is of divine origin we refuse to recognize the divine right of kings.

We accept and shall adhere to the ideals of modern democracy as they have been the ideals of our nation for centuries. We accept the principles expressed in the American Declaration of Independence the principles of Lincoln and of the declaration of rights of man and of the citizen. The principles of liberated mankind—the universal equality of nations—and of governments deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed.

How long will it be until the deluded people of Germany too cast off the same yoke of autocratic oppression?

**THE GERMAN PRIDE AND HONOR**

The success of the Fourth Liberty Loan in the Connellsville district in Fayette county is the size of Pennsylvania and the nation is more than attaining a goal. It means that the American people acting in a magnanimous spirit of cooperation with the organizations directing the campaign, have fully justified their faith in the cause of freedom and democracy and in the men fighting in France—a faith General Pershing urged by me measured by our willingness to subscribe to the loan.

In oversubscribing the loan the measure to the faith of the people has furnished the most remarkable example of popularizing a government loan in a history of the nations of the earth. Never before has attempted anywhere been made to float so large a government loan. Never before have so many people participated in a nation's scheme of financing a war. It is estimated that more than 25,000,000 persons have subscribed to the loan, or one-half more than subscribed to the third issue and almost four times the number of subscribers to the sixth German war loan of March, 1917, the most liberally supported of the eight loans floated by the German government.

The success of the Fourth Liberty

**BILL OF CIVILIZATION AGAINST GERMANY**

From Manufacturers Score

What a staggering bill it will be!

It will be a bill for four years, up to the present time—how much longer no one yet knows—or the most trivial crimes the world has ever known.

It will be a bill for the millions who have died in defense of civilization and for the millions who have been blinded and maimed and permanently invalidated.

It will be a bill for all the agonies which hundreds of millions have had to endure.

It will be a bill for the tears which have flowed from the eyes of millions of mothers and wives, sisters and sweethearts because their loved ones have had to endure all the hardships which the inhumanity of Bill could instigate as they fight on the side of Heaven in the battle against Hell.

It will be a bill for such sorrows as earth has never known by dishonored womanhood which in shame and deadliness woe cries out to Heaven against the criminals.

It will be a bill for such horrors as tens of thousands of helpless babies born to death by Germany's crimes.

It will be a bill not merely for the tens of billions of money, not merely for the skins that have been murdered, for the towns and the countries that have been ravished, for the individuals and churches that have been destroyed; these are only a part of the material things which must be charged against Germans in the bill of civilization against barbarism.

It will be a bill which no human words can ever portray and no auditor can ever state in figures.

These are some of the items in this bill against Germany, the magnitude of which no expert accountant who ever lived could measure by human calculations.

Though the tears can never be wiped away, the broken hearts never healed, the millions of murdered brought back to life, the dishonored womanhood never restored, the bill must be summoned up in the most graphic language known to mankind. It must be written on the pages of human history with a pen fed by the blood of millions of broken, bleeding hearts, where it will stand forever as an unpaid debt from which Germany can never through eternity be released.

All might India have sought to blot out the reality of the betrayal of its Lord and of the Cross as far as Germany to hope ever to wipe out the record of its crimes. In letters of fire, burned into the soul of every man and woman living now, or in the centuries to come, they will forever stand.

Germany will for ten thousand years be regarded as more typical of rotten-heartedness than India and Asia.

Though Germany can never wipe out this bill, there is a bill for material things which should represent every dollar spent by America and our Allies in saving civilization from being destroyed.

There is a bill for every ship that has been murdered, for every pound of foodstuffs and raw materials of which Germany has rubbed others.

There is a bill for the disruption and disorganization of every business on earth.

There is a bill for every traitor cut down, every town looted and burned, for every car and locomotive stolen. These things must be summed up and Germany made to pay to the uttermost farthing.

To require anything less of Germany would be to condone its crimes, to become an apologist for them, and a co-worker with Germany in sapping the world's moral strength.

There is also a bill which can be paid only by the death upon the gallows of the leading criminals.

**THE WORK OR FIGHT****OBBLIGANCI**

The intent of the proposed work or fight ordinance seems to be to put a stop to street loafing and to require able-bodied men between the ages of 19 and 60 years to be usefully employed at least a part of their time.

Every object that is in every way desirable to be accomplished.

To accomplish the first object does not need a new ordinance. It could be attained by a strict enforcement of the penal code of the city which has been in force since January 1, 1914, and which provides that any person having an apparent business trade or occupation and without visible avocation or means of subsistence found within the city, shall upon proof of the fact or by confession be subject to a fine not exceeding \$100 and in default of payment be imprisoned for a period not exceeding 60 days. To carry out this proposed ordinance is less specific in its definitions than the penal code and fines \$10 to the maximum fine and 30 days to the maximum imprisonment. Without a provision in the new ordinance will provide two sets of penalties for the same offense and otherwise conflict with the penal code.

The last German note is so palpably a labor and insure a attempt to prevent the way for all the horrors and ruthlessness of a tyrant and unrestricted political campagn.

An trial end of the war would be a sad event. It would open a new chapter in the history of the world.

Berlin guessed right for once. President Wilson's reply was intended to produce a most unfavorable impression.

Wilson's reply was intended to show that the Germans did not have the right to dictate terms to us.

He did not say that the Germans had no right to dictate terms to us.

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## GAME WARDEN CHARGED WITH HOLDING UP MOTORISTS AT POINT OF A HUGE REVOLVER

**Charles Cramer Then Extorts Money From Them, Allegation.**

### HOLDS OFFICER AT BAY

**Patrolman Tony Rendine Is Compelled to Back Off From Quarry.**

### FINALLY HE SURRENDERS

**According to the Police, Cramer's Practices Have Been Going on for Months and Large Sums Have Been Secured from Unsuspecting Drivers.**

Charged with extortion and false pretenses, Charles L. Cramer, of Dickerson Run, a game warden, gave \$2,000 bail Wednesday before Alderman Fred Munk. The information was preferred against him by Constable B. Rotter, and other informations are expected to be made.

Cramer is charged with holding up autoists on the Leisenring and Scottdale roads and collecting fines from them for speeding, which money he is alleged to have kept. The practice, it is claimed, has been going on for several months. The warden, with a big belt of cartridges strapped about his waist and armed with a heavy .45 calibre revolver, would station himself along a good stretch of road and stop automobiles when they speeded up. According to the police he would collect a fine anywhere between \$10 and \$25.

Monday night the driver of County Commissioner Logan Bush's car was held up between Trotter and Leisenring and \$10 was demanded. The young man recognized the warden and, declaring he did not have any money with him, made arrangements to return the next night and pay Cramer. Coming on into the city the chauffeur told Patrolman Rendine.

Tuesday night at the appointed time, the driver and Rendine rode to the same place where the fine had been demanded. Cramer was there and the \$10 was handed to him. As he took the money Rendine stepped forward and, covering Cramer with his revolver, told him he was under arrest. Cramer tossed the money back into the car and grabbed for his gun which was in his belt. Still covering him, Rendine sought to keep Cramer from getting his gun but the warden broke away. He drew the big revolver and ordered Rendine to back off. He covered the officer until the car had been turned and started towards the city.

Wednesday Chief of Police W. B. Bowers and Patrolman D. H. Turner went to Cramer's home in Dickerson Run but failed to find him there. Later in the evening, however, he came into the city and appeared before Alderman Munk, surrendered and was released on bail.

On Tuesday night a call was received at the police station that a man in the uniform of a soldier was holding up another man on the Leisenring road. A woman on the phone declared she had witnessed the holdup while riding past. Cramer wears a uniform, which he says is that of a game warden, and the police think it was he the woman saw.

When Cramer would stop a motorist he would display the badge of game warden and deputy sheriff he wore on his shirt.

### AGED GOLD SEEKER DIES

**Alexander T. Dougherty, Hopwood, Falls Victim of Paralysis.**

Stricken with paralysis Monday morning at 5 o'clock. Alexander T. Dougherty, aged 87, died at midnight Wednesday, at his home in Hopwood without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Dougherty had a most interesting history. He was the son of James and Mary Dougherty and was born in Geneva. He was married to Julia Morris of Springfield township, who died eleven months ago. Four of the five children born to that union, Reuben of Hopwood, James of Fairchance, Mrs. Ella White of Pittsburgh, and Mary at home, survive. Mrs. Robert Keenan is the deceased child. One brother, John of Tennessee, also survives.

Enlisting in Uniontown, December 17, 1861, Mr. Dougherty was mustered out in Philadelphia January 29, 1862, and served three years as a member of Battery K, Second Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, under Captain Amzi Fuller.

Mr. Dougherty was one of the gold seekers to the far west in 1849. In his early days he visited every state in the union and had also been in South America and Cuba. He has crossed both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and had the distinction of building the first coke ovens in the Connellsville region. For four years he was toll gate keeper at Hopwood.

In recent years he had settled down in Hopwood, living a retired life. Ten grandchildren and 14 great-grandchildren are survivors.

Dr. J. S. Bromley will have charge of the funeral services which will be held Saturday at 1 P. M.

### HERCUL THORNE WOUNDED.

**West Side Boy Four Weeks in Hospital, Letter Says.**

A letter received from Herschel Thorne, of Company K, 318th Infantry, tells of his having been in a hospital for four weeks, but does not describe the wound or give any details. He is just able to walk, says the letter, written September 12.

Thorne is a son of Mrs. Margaret Thorne of Seventh street, West Side.

### "ONLY LOST AN ARM AND AN EYE; SHAME I CAN'T GO BACK TO THE BOYS"

**Is the Way Abe Fleisher, a Wounded Jew, Showed the Spirit of the American Soldier.**

**AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 6.—(By Mail)—**Abe Fleisher's spirit goes marching on. It took Apremont Wood, conquered through to victory at St. Michel. It is the spirit that animates Jew, Catholic and Protestant. In the United States it has found its expression in the union of seven welfare agencies—the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., Catholic War Council, Knights of Columbus, War Camp Community Service, Jewish Welfare Board, Salvation Army, and American Library Association—whose business is to foster the spirit of Abe Fleisher.

Fleisher was recruited in the first draft, and was sent to France. He was in the thickest of the fighting at Apremont Wood. A few weeks after receiving his parents in Springfield, Mass., received a letter from him telling them that he had lost his right arm and left eye.

"But I'm O. K. just the same!" Abe concluded.

Abe was invalided home. He arrived on the Jewish New Year. An immense crowd met him at the station. They cheered him and praised him, at the same time pitying his empty sleeve. Abe met their questions with a laughing response.

"I'm the luckiest Jew in the army! If another man had been in my place, he'd have been killed. But I only lost an arm and an eye, so I'm glad I was there! It's a shame I can't go back to the boys, isn't it?"

### EIGHT TONS SHIPPED

**Connellsville Contribution to Belgian Relief Not Yet Gone Out.**

Up to date the Fayette County chapter of the American Red Cross has shipped nearly eight tons of clothing for Belgian relief. However, not all of the branches and auxiliaries of the chapter have reported their shipments to headquarters. The following is a list of shipments as made by the different organizations in the county, the figures showing the number of pounds:

Uniontown	6,630
Perryopolis branch	3,000
Fairchance branch	1,000
Smithfield branch	700
Smock auxiliary	430
Banning auxiliary	315
Revere auxiliary	664
Kelster auxiliary	521
Mulhall-Schenk auxiliary	310
Vanderbilt auxiliary	1,357
Star Junction auxiliary	975
Phillips auxiliary	300
Total	15,702

Connellsville's contribution to the Belgian fund has not been reported.

### EVEN STAMP COUNTS

**The Largest Denomination and Thus Conserve Paper Supply.**

As a measure of economy in the use of paper, ink and labor the postmaster general urges that patrons of the postal service use the highest denomination of stamps possible on articles mailed. The use of only the highest denominations will save thousands of dollars to the government.

A case in point was the mailing of a parcel by a local company on Tuesday which bore 26 three-cent stamps and five 10-cent stamps; total, 31 stamps to pay postage of \$1.23. The use of three stamps would have served one each of the one-dollar, 20-cent and eight-cent denominations. Stamps of the one-dollar, 50-cent, 30-cent and 20-cent denominations can be bought at the local post office, as well as the lower denominations.

### LIEUT. MORAN DIES

**Uniontown Eye Specialist Succumbs at Camp Greenleaf.**

Following an illness of pneumonia Lieutenant L. J. Moran, of Pittsburg, died at Camp Greenleaf, Ga., Tuesday. He was born in Uniontown at which place his father now resides. Funeral services will be held from the home of his sister, Mrs. John Farrell at 95 Pennsylvania avenue, Uniontown. No date for the funeral has been set.

Lieutenant Moran went to the training camp in July. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1904 and completed his course in Vienna and Berlin. He was an eye specialist.

### 300 INFLUENZA CASES

**Reported at Mount Pleasant and That Vicinity.**

**MOUNT PLEASANT, Oct. 18.—**From a canvass of the physicians making calls it is understood that at least 300 cases of Spanish influenza are being looked after in the town and the coke region around. Some of the cases are serious. Several persons are developing pneumonia.

At a meeting this week the town council voted to stand by the board of health dissolved by Dr. B. Franklin Royer, state health commissioner. The town is awaiting instructions from Dr. Royer. In the meantime there is no health board.

### RAY FORMWALT Dies.

**Ray Casper Formwalt, son of Mrs. Maggie Jane Formwalt of Connellsville Star Route, died Wednesday at the Spring Garden Institute, Philadelphia. He was in training at that place.**

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

## REV. EVERHART IS MARTYR TO CAUSE OF HUMAN LIBERTY

**Pastor of United Presbyterian Church Dies in Training Camp.**

### IS VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

**Rud Comes While Wife is Speeding on Train to His bedside; Graduate of Westminster College and Had Been Minister Here for Five Years.**

**Word received in Connellsville Wednesday told of the death of Rev. William J. Everhart, pastor of the United Presbyterian church, at Camp Zaubert, Taylor, Ky., where he had been two weeks ago to enter training for an Army chaplaincy. He was a victim of pneumonia, and, according to the telegram, died at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Death came before Mrs. Everhart, who left here Tuesday evening, could reach his bedside.**

**Rev. Everhart had been ill in the camp base hospital for a week, but had been able to write to his family here. On Tuesday, however, a telegram was received by Mrs. Everhart asking her to leave immediately for the camp. She was accompanied by Rev. Everhart's mother of Sharpsburg, Pa., and his brother Albert.**

**Rev. Everhart had been the pastor of the United Presbyterian church here for five years, coming here in May, 1913. Previous to his call here he had been pastor of the Boulevard United Presbyterian church of Philadelphia for four years.**

**He was graduated from Westminster college and also the Allegheny Theological Seminary. For a time he was assistant pastor of the Homewood United Presbyterian church of Pittsburgh.**

**Rev. Everhart is survived by his wife and three children, Lucile, Emily and Anna Margaret. He is also survived by his father and mother, both living at Sharpsburg, Pa., and two brothers, Albert J., physical instructor in the Uniontown high school, and Dr. W. H. of this city, who is in training at the Lehigh University, South Bethlehem, Pa.**

**Rev. Everhart had made many friends since coming to this city and was active in religious circles. He was a member of the Connellsville Ministerial Association, and at the time of his death held the office of secretary in that association.**

**Neighbors of Poor Director Rankin Turn Out 300 Bushels.**

**About 18 young men headed by W. M. Riggins, Harvey Harrison, Charles Ross and Norman Krebsbrook, surprised Poor Director W. H. Rankin by gathering at his home at Owenton last night in honor of his new son, Paul, who arrived two weeks ago.**

**FRED FRISBEE AWAITING CALL TO OFFICERS' TRAINING CAMP.**

**Fred Frisbee returned to the city Wednesday from the east whither he had gone some weeks ago to complete his preparation for overseas. Y. M. C. A. service. He was scheduled to sail three weeks ago but under the reclassification of ages by the new draft law, no passports were issued to men under 37 years of age, unless in a deferred class. A number of men who had received their overseas assignments were affected by this ruling.**

**Fred Frisbee has filed application and passed examinations for entrance to the officers' training camp and will remain at home awaiting call.**

### COVER BROTHERS READY FOR SERVICE AT FRONT

**E. R. Cover, member of Company F, Fifth Battalion, I. C. C. Camp Lee, has fully recovered from a recent illness and is perhaps by this time overseas, according to word received here.**

**Private Cover was promoted to a non-commissioned officer. Writing home he says that if he and his companions get the opportunity before peace comes they will show the Hun what stuff they are made of.**

**News has been received of the arrival overseas of Corporal R. W. Cover, a brother of E. R. Cover, and a member of Company A, 138th Engineers. He formerly was a conductor on the Pittsburg & Lake Erie railroad out of Dickerson Run. Both are sons of Mrs. Clara Cover of Eliza street.**

**To be real sociable fellows they hunked out about 300 bushels of corn which was appreciated very much by Mr. Rankin. So he in return for their good favor, with the aid of some of their wives, gave them a nice chicken supper, served at midnight. Mrs. Rankin and Baby Paul are getting along very nicely.**

### MYSTERY SOLVED

**Dunbar Parents Receive Letter from Son Missing Two Weeks.**

**Edwin Miller, of Dunbar, was cleared Thursday on the receipt of a letter from him saying he was a patient at the Magee hospital, Pittsburgh.**

**Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Miller, parents of the young man had heard nothing from him for two weeks and search had disclosed no clues. From the letter it was learned that Edwin, who was in motor mechanics training in Pittsburg, had become unconscious at football game and since then was unable to communicate with the folks at home. He is getting along all right.**

### ACTIVE LIFE CUT SHORT

**Little Dot Bozman Was Head of the Junior Red Cross and Great Knitter.**

**Jennie Dot Bozman, who died on Thursday at Dunbar, was chairman of Junior Red Cross organization of that town and a most active knitter for the Red Cross. Since the close of school in May she had completed a scarf, 16 pairs of socks, and a sweater.**

**Dot was a great favorite among young and old. Her death was due to typhoid fever with which she was stricken about a week ago. The child was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. V. N. Bozman. She was only 12 years old.**

### JAMES SHANER APPOINTED

**Former Young Man To Go to West Point Academy.**

**James Shaner, formerly of this city, a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shaner has received an appointment to the West Point Military Academy, according to a telegram received here from him.**

**He won the appointment in a competitive examination and was selected from a group of ten contestants. He has been in training at Elber, Field, Ark.**

**Properties Change Hands.**

**Deeds filed in Uniontown show the transfer of the following properties:**

**Emil Woisniak to Jacob Burkett, 31 acres in Perry township, \$1,800. September 23; John K. Spearman to Luther Jones, lot at Hammonville, \$1,000, October 16; Marie A. S. Con to Lewis F. Romesburg, lot in North Union township, \$400, October 17.**

**If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.**

## HUNDRED TENTH GETS MONTH'S REST BACK OF LINES

**"Our Vacation Is Here at Last!" Writes James A. Darr to His Parents in This City.**

**In a letter received by Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Darr from their son James A. Darr, with the 110th Medical Detachment in France, he says the division, the 28th Pennsylvania, is now on a "vacation." He says the boys expect they will likely get 30 days rest. The letter, written September 9, follows:**

"Dear Mother:—

"Our vacation is at last here. Our division was relieved last night and we are now camping in a big woods waiting for it to assemble. We all had a hot shower bath, got rid of the clothes and were given new clothes.

"Received Ruby Duff's letter. Will write you all in a week when we get settled down. Yesterday when we were relieved made a year and one day since we left home. We have been fighting off and on ever since July 15. We sure did see some country—and other things—during that time. We crossed the Marne three times and I was in Chateau Thierry the day the Germans were driven out.

"I hope the Connellsville folks are doing their best on the loan. If the people at home could hear such a story as Feicht's they would feel like giving everything they had to avenge the deaths of the brave men who were murdered on the Ticonderoga life-boats."

The writer is Ernest Murrie, who is at an embarkation camp, under guard, awaiting transportation overseas where he is to be attached to General Pershing's headquarters. He is writing to his father, J. W. Murrie, sending him birthday remembrance—a postcard given him for the purpose by one of the few survivors of the Ticonderoga which was sunk by German submarine pirates who shellied the lifeboats and killed every person aboard but 22, of whom Feicht (Charles M. Feicht) of Washington, Ohio, is one. An interesting letter accompanying the card is self-explanatory, and reads:

"I am sorry that I didn't think before that thus (October 16) was your birthday, and I am sorry, too, that I am penned up in quarantine and cannot get you some remembrance. How ever, I

**The Grim Reaper**

**MRS. JANE HOOD LYON.**  
Mrs. Jane Nanna Lyon, 25 years old, wife of Matthew Stanley Quay Lyon of Sewickley died Sunday afternoon at the Suburban hospital, Bellevue, following a brief illness of pneumonia superinduced by Spanish influenza. Mrs. Lyon was taken ill while visiting with her two children at the home of Mrs. J. C. Monroe, of Bellevue, a sister of Mr. Lyon. She was apparently getting along nicely until Saturday, when her condition became critical, pneumonia developing. Death resulted at 4 o'clock. The body was brought to Connellsville on Monday and removed to the home of the father of the deceased, Charles F. Hood, in Isabella road, where private funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The deceased was born in Pittsburgh, a daughter of Charles F. and Mary Hood. When she was about five years old the family removed to Connellsville, where the deceased resided until about four years ago when she was married to Matthew Stanley Quay Lyon, son of ex-Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Walter Lyon of Sewickley. To the union two children, Charlotte, three years old, and Madeline, 18 months old, both surviving, were born. In addition to her husband and children, Mrs. Lyon is survived by her parents, one sister, Mrs. William Sturgeon, three brothers, Joseph Hood, in France; and John and Russell Hood, and an adopted sister, Nanna Hood, all at home, survive. Mrs. Lyon was a member of the Episcopal church and had host of friends in Connellsville who keenly feel her untimely death. Mrs. Hood and daughter, Mrs. Sturgeon, were in Atlantic City when Mrs. Lyon was taken ill and arrived in Pittsburgh a few hours after her death. Mr. Hood was at his daughter's bedside when death came.

**MRS. ROSEANNA FLATO.**  
Following a brief illness she to a fall suffered 10 days ago, Mrs. Roseanna Flato, 55 years old widow of Augustus Daniel Flato, died Sunday at 10 o'clock at the home of her son, E. R. Flato in Race street. Previous to her late illness Mrs. Flato was in perfect health. Funeral services were held from the Flato residence Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock and on Wednesday the was shipped to Berlin, Somerset County. Mrs. Flato was born at Berlin August 23, 1853, a daughter of Colonel Jacob and Louise Maust Zorn, of Swiss descent. Her parents were among the early settlers of Berlin. Her father held a colonel's commission in the Pennsylvania State militia and was a man of much influence. Mrs. Flato resided at Berlin for many years and at Meyersdale, where she was widely and favorably known, for about 20 years. For the past three or four years she had made her home with her son, E. R. Flato. The deceased was a member of the Lutheran church, now located at Hallam, Pa.; E. R. Flato, cashier of the Young Trust company, Connellsville; Daniel Flato, Meyersdale; Augustus T. Flato and Mrs. Rose Ferner, both of Akron, O.; Mrs. Rebecca Baker, Meyersdale, and an adopted daughter, Miss Louise Haha Flato, a teacher in the Carnegie schools. Mrs. Flato has seven grandsons in the service, three overseas and four stationed at training camps. A sister, Mrs. Hardah Maynard, about 84 years old, of Sterling, Ill., also survives.

**ROGER M. KERR.**

Following a nine days illness Roger Merritt Kerr, 21 years old, son of Merritt Kerr, deceased, and Lydia Kerr, died Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the family residence No. 417 East Francis avenue. He contracted Spanish influenza and later pneumonia developed resulting in his death. The deceased was born at Lemont February 2, 1897, and spent virtually all his life in Connellsville. Previous to his illness he was employed at the Sligo. He was a member of the First Baptist Church and in addition to his mother is survived by two brothers, Carl S., stationed at Camp Johnson, Jacksonville, Fla.; Donald Kerr of Junta and two sisters, Mrs. Arthur Howells of Scotland and Miss Mary Alene Kerr at home.

**WILLIAM R. BOWDEN.**

William R. Bowden, of Pittsburgh, a turen on the Pittsburg division of the Pennsylvania railroad, died Sunday afternoon at the Bowden home of pneumonia resulting from Spanish influenza. The deceased was born at Dunbar in June, 1888, a son of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Bowden, now of Johnstown. In addition to his widow and parents he is survived by one son and one brother, Earl Bowden of Westmont. The interment was made today at Johnstown.

**HELEN KATHLEEN MALECK.**  
Helen Kathleen Maleck, three years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Maleck of the Narrows, died Tuesday of pneumonia.

**SIMON NICKLOW.**

Simon Nicklow died Monday of pneumonia at his home at Indian Creek.

**DR. HENRY S. LINDLEY.**

Dr. Henry S. Lindley, 80 years old, a veteran surgeon of the Civil War, and a former Connellsville resident, died Sunday morning at his home in Wilkinsburg. He had been an invalid for many years. Dr. Lindley was born in Connellsville a son of the late Dr. Lutellas and Marie Lindley. Just before the Civil war he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical college, Philadelphia, and was later commissioned a surgeon in the Union army. Following the declaration of peace, he located at Perryville, and practiced medicine there until ill health caused his retirement 10 years ago. Dr.

Lindley is well known among the older residents of Connellsville.

**MICHAEL J. CUNNINGHAM.**  
Michael J. Cunningham, 25 years old, died Sunday of pneumonia at the emergency hospital, Funeral services were held Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock from the residence of John McDermott in Washington Avenue, this place. Mr. Cunningham was born January 26, 1885, a son of the late Michael and Ellen Younkin Cunningham. Joseph Cunningham, a brother, arrived here yesterday from New York. The deceased was a machinist for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad and at one time was employed by the late Fred Robbins, manager of the Sisson theatre.

**AUSTIN ATKINS.**  
Following a brief illness of pneumonia, Austin Atkins, 18 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wade H. Atkins of 314 Crawford avenue, died Sunday at the emergency hospital. Services were held Monday afternoon, with interment in Hill Grove cemetery. The deceased was born in New York April 16, 1890, and was employed in Pittsburgh, at the time he was taken ill. The deceased was a member of Company G, and members of the company will attend the funeral and serve as pallbearers.

**MRS. SARAH MCLOY.**  
Mrs. Sarah McClay, 64 years old, wife of A. A. McClay, died Monday at her home in Fayette street, Uniontown. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Norris and was born and reared in Connellsville. There survive the following children: Mrs. John McDowell, Mrs. Harry Wilson, Mrs. Hadden Miller and Albert McCloy, all of Uniontown; Edward and Curtis McClay, Wilkinsburg, and Harry B. McClay, East Pittsburgh.

**MRS. FLORENCE M. HARTMAN.**  
Mrs. Florence M. Hartman, 28 years old, died Monday evening at the family residence in East Crawford avenue. Funeral services were held at the house Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock with Rev. Wilbur Nelson officiating. The deceased is survived by her husband, Enoch Hartman, and one small daughter.

**ISAAC S. BAUM.**  
Isaac S. Baum, 37 years old, a brother of Coroner S. R. Baum of Uniontown, died Saturday at Saratoga Lake, N. Y., following an illness which resulted from an operation several weeks ago.

**ANGELOSA MARTRAY.**  
Angelos Martry, 11 years and 10 months, old, daughter of Louis and Josephine Martry, died Sunday at the family residence in the Tenth street extension, following an illness of pneumonia.

**MRS. CARRIE FREED EICHER.**  
Mrs. Carrie Freed Eicher, wife of Robert W. Eicher, dispatcher for the West Penn Railways company, died Monday at the home of Matthew Eicher, a brother of her husband, at Swissvale, after a short illness from Spanish influenza. She was stricken last Thursday. Mrs. Eicher was a daughter of John K. Freed of Connellsville. Her mother is dead. Besides her husband she leaves four children, Edna, Samuel, Theora and Eva, three brothers, Harry, of Butler, and Robert and Thomas, of Connellsville, and a sister, Mrs. S. A. Detwiler, of Penaville.

**GEORGE L. DAWSON.**  
Attorney George Littleton Dawson of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Dawson of Uniontown, died Saturday night at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va., following an illness of pneumonia. Mr. Dawson was in the personnel at Camp Lee and had just been recommended to attend the personnel school for training personnel adjutants at Camp Sherman, on completion of which he would have received a commission. In addition to his widow he is survived by one child and his parents. He was the first member of the Fayette county bar to give up his life in the service.

**MRS. RUSSELL C. LANG.**  
Mrs. Emma Katharine Lang, 25 years old, a native of Connellsville, died Sunday of influenza at her home at 707 Greenfield avenue, Pitts. She was a daughter of Court Crier and Mrs. Charles M. Fee of Uniontown. She was born in Connellsville and lived here during childhood, receiving her education, however, in the Uniontown schools. Besides her husband, Russell C. Lang, she leaves her parents and a sister, Caroline.

**MRS. LAURA STUCK.**

Mrs. Laura Stuck, a well known resident of Chillicothe, died Saturday night at her home following a lingering illness. Funeral services were held on Monday. Miss Laura Stuck, a daughter of the deceased, died over two weeks ago and a son, Herbert, was killed in France.

**MRS. E. E. PORTER.**

Mrs. E. E. Porter, 30 years old, of Monaca, Greene county, died Saturday morning at her home of pneumonia. The interment was made today at Corsica, Pa., the former home of the deceased. Mrs. Porter was a relative of Mrs. Harry Ford of Green-

**MISS EMILY BRYSON.**

Miss Emily Bryson, 20 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bryson, of Uniontown, died Saturday at the Indiana State normal following an illness of Spanish influenza.

**WILLIAM MCFARLAND.**

William McFarland, about 40 years old, a lifelong resident of Chillicothe, died Sunday of pneumonia.

**CASPER RAY FORNWALT.**

The body of Casper Ray Fornwalt, of Wheeler, who died at St. Agnes hospital, Philadelphia on Wednesday from influenza, arrived on Saturday in charge of Undertaker J. L. Stader, and was removed to the home of his mother, Mrs. M. J. Fornwalt, at Wheeler where the funeral services

**Coal Freight Rates**

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1918.

TO EASTERN POINTS.		ORIGINATING DISTRICT.	
Rate per Gross Ton of 2,000 lbs.		Fairmont	O'Hara
Baltimore, Md. ....	\$2.00	Johnstown	Lattrobe
Charleroi, Pa. ....	2.70	2.55	2.10
Johnstown, Pa. ....	2.20	4.00	1.80
Lebanon, Pa. P. R. R. and P. & R. ....	2.50	2.85	2.10
New York, N. Y. (37th St.) ....	2.80	2.65	2.40
New York, N. Y. (Brynn) ....	2.80	2.70	2.40
Pittsburgh, Pa. ....	2.60	2.45	2.20
Sharpsburg Point ....	2.60	2.45	2.20
Steubenville, Pa. ....	2.20	2.05	1.90
South Bethlehem, Pa. ....	2.70	2.65	2.40
Syracuse, N. Y. ....	2.70	2.65	2.30
To ATLANTIC PORTS via R. R.			
Greenwich, Local ....	2.85	2.20	2.05
Greenwich, export ....	2.20	1.65	1.80
South Ambo, F. O. B. vessels ....	2.55	2.10	2.1
Harrisburg, Conn. ....	2.60	2.45	2.20
Greenville, ....	2.60	2.15	2.20
Canton, Ohio, local ....	2.25	2.20	1.90
Curtis Bay, Maryland, export ....	2.13	1.98	1.74

The Rate from points on the Monongahela Railroad in the Fairmont group south of the Pennsylvania State line to Johnstown is \$1.40 per ton. Rates to Johnstown from Greensburg and Latrobe groups apply specifically from point of origin to destination.

The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruskdale, from points on the Monongahela River, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies in shipments from points east of Suterline, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Monongahela Branch and from the Fairmont Region of West Virginia.

ORIGINATING DISTRICT.		
Pittsburgh	Upper	
Group	Lower	
(1)	(2)	
Canton, O. ....	\$1.40	\$1.60
Chicago, Ill. ....	2.50	2.50
Cleveland, O. ....	1.60	1.60
Columbus, O. ....	1.40	1.40
Detroit, Mich. ....	2.00	2.10
Indiana Harbor, Ind. ....	2.50	2.50
Toledo, O. ....	1.90	1.90
Youngstown, O. ....	1.10	1.10
Lake Ports ....	1.20	1.20

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There is, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes the Pittsburgh and Monongahela Branches, and including Brownsville and Braddock on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dickenson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruskdale, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braddock and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Ruskdale, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

These rates apply in a general way to shipments from the territory described. There is, however, numerous extensions to the specific rates quoted and in each case before applying the rate as a basis for freight charges the shipper or consignee should determine the exact location of the mine from which the business will move, then refer to the Tariff naming the rate in question.

The Pittsburgh District includes the Pittsburgh and Monongahela Branches, and including Brownsville and Braddock on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dickenson Run and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Ruskdale, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braddock and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Ruskdale, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction.

We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines.

Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

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